## **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for hemostasis of a puncture site in a wall of a blood vessel at an end of a tissue tract, the method comprising:

providing a locating member having a proximal end and a distal end and an expansible member disposed on the distal end thereof and a compression member having a proximal end and a distal end and an expansible element disposed at the distal end thereof, and

inserting the locating member through a sheath in the tissue tract so that the expansible member on the locating member is within a lumen of the blood vessel;

expanding the expansible member on the locating member and drawing the locating member proximally so that the expanded expansible member covers the puncture site in the vessel wall;

removing the sheath from the tissue tract while the locating member remains in place;

advancing the compression member over the locating member; and positioning a distal end of the expansible element on the compression member within the tissue tract at a predetermined distance proximal from the wall of the blood vessel; and

expanding the expansible element on the compression member within the tissue tract to apply pressure against subcutaneous tissue and to promote hemostasis, wherein the expansible element member on the compression member is left in place until hemostasis has been achieved.

2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the expansible element on the compression member is only engageable against subcutaneous tissue surrounding the blood vessel wall.

- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined distance is in a range from about 0.05 inch to about 0.5 inch.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined distance is in a range from about 0.2 inch to about 0.3 inch.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the expansible element on the compression member comprises a balloon.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein expanding comprises at least one of axial or radial dilation of the balloon so as to cause compression of the subcutaneous tissue surrounding the blood vessel wall.
- 7. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein expanding comprises inflating a superior aspect of the balloon greater than an inferior aspect of the balloon.
- 8. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein expanding comprises inflating a distal face of the balloon at an angle to the compression member similar to an angle formed between the compression member and the blood vessel.
- 9. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein expanding comprises inflating the balloon to a deployed configuration comprising a conical shape.
- 10. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein expanding comprises unfolding concentric folds of the balloon.
- 11. (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein expanding comprises inflating the balloon to a deployed configuration having a concave distal end.

12-13. (Canceled)

**PATENT** 

Appl. No. 10/821,633 Amdt. dated June 16,-2008 Reply to Office Action of March 31, 2008

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the expansible member on the locating member is expanded to an expanded configuration within the blood vessel having a diameter in a range from about 0.05 inch to about 0.5 inch.

15-16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising contracting and withdrawing the locating member while the compression member remains in place.
- 18. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising imaging the expansible element during positioning.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising delivering radio frequency energy, ultrasound energy, or microwave energy to the puncture site.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising delivering a clot promoting agent or anti-infection agent to the puncture site.
  - 21. (Original) A kit comprising:

a compression member; and

instructions to use the compression member for hemostasis of a puncture site in a blood vessel according to claim 1.

22-67 (Canceled)